1	RESOLUTION MODIFYING HOUSE RULES
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5 6	LONG TITLE
7	General Description:
8	This rules resolution modifies House rules.
9	Highlighted Provisions:
10	This resolution:
11	 simplifies language in the constitutional resolution related to the beginning of
12	House sessions;
13	 modifies duties of the chief clerk of the House;
14	 removes a restriction on a representative's leaving the chamber during a vote;
15	 consolidates and modifies definitions for clarity;
16	 clarifies provisions that prohibit lobbying on the House floor;
17	requires, with certain exceptions, legislation to have a favorable recommendation
18	from a committee before the House Rules Committee may place the legislation
19	directly on the third reading calendar;
20	modifies rules on verbal amendments;
21	modifies rules on the release of held legislation;
22	 modifies provisions relating to notifications relating to the consent calendar;
23	 prohibits certain actions during voting; and
24	 modifies procedures relating to approved activities.
25	Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Legislative Rules Affected:



28	AMENDS:
29	HR1-1-102
30	HR1-4-102
31	HR2-2-105
32	HR2-4-101
33	HR2-4-101.2
34	HR2-4-101.3
35	HR2-4-101.4
36	HR2-4-102
37	HR2-4-103
38	HR3-1-102
39	HR3-2-406
40	HR4-3-301
41	HR4-4-202
42	HR4-4-301
43	HR4-7-103
44	HR5-4-101
45	
46	Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. HR1-1-102 is amended to read:
48	HR1-1-102. Constitutional motion.
49	At the beginning of each session of the House, before the reading of any piece of
50	legislation, the House Rules Committee chair shall make the following motion:
51	"Mr. (Madam) Speaker, as allowed by the Utah Constitution [and the Joint Rules of the
52	Legislature], I move that the House [continue its practice of reading] read only the short title of
53	bills and resolutions as they are introduced or considered [on a House calendar and not read the
54	long title of the bills and resolutions] unless [a majority] two-thirds of the House directs the
55	reading of the long title, short title, or both [of any House or Senate bill or resolution]."
56	Section 2. HR1-4-102 is amended to read:
57	HR1-4-102. Duties of the chief clerk.
58	The general duties of the chief clerk are to:

59	(1) act as chief administrative officer of the House, subject to direction by the speaker
60	of the House;
61	(2) certify and transmit legislation to the Senate and inform the Senate of all House
62	action;
63	(3) assist in the preparation of the House Journal and certify it as an accurate reflection
64	of House action;
65	(4) make the following technical corrections to legislation either before or following
66	final passage:
67	(a) correct the spelling of words;
68	(b) correct the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;
69	(c) correct mistakes in numbering sections and their references;
70	(d) capitalize words or change capitalized words to lower case;
71	(e) change numbers from words to figures or from figures to words; and
72	(f) underscore or remove underscoring in legislation without a motion to amend;
73	(5) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately
74	reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute;
75	(6) supervise all House of Representatives' non-partisan personnel during a session and
76	assign them duties and responsibilities;
77	(7) keep a record of the attendance of each in-session employee and ensure that each
78	in-session employee is paid only for hours worked;
79	(8) be the custodian of all official documents;
80	(9) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and
81	General Counsel;
82	(10) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each piece
83	of legislation on the legislation;
84	(11) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
85	(12) advise the speaker on parliamentary procedure, constitutional requirements, and
86	Joint and House Rules;
87	(13) assist with amendments to legislation;
88	(14) record votes and, if requested, present the results to the speaker;
89	(15) transmit all enrolled House bills and House concurrent resolutions to the

90	governor;
91	(16) approve material for placement on the representatives' desks if a representative has
92	authorized that distribution;
93	(17) maintain all calendars for the House floor; and
94	(18) record the votes of any member who is present in the House chamber who
95	requests assistance of the chief clerk.
96	Section 3. HR2-2-105 is amended to read:
97	HR2-2-105. Movement within the House chamber.
98	[(1) When the speaker or presiding officer is presenting a question, a representative
99	may not leave the House chamber.]
100	[(2)] When a representative is speaking, no person may walk between the
101	representative and the speaker or presiding officer.
102	Section 4. HR2-4-101 is amended to read:
103	HR2-4-101. Definitions.
104	As used in this chapter:
105	(1) "Former legislator" means a person who is not a current member of the Legislature,
106	but who served in the Utah House or Utah Senate at one time.
107	(2) "Governor's staff" means:
108	(a) a person employed directly by the Office of the Governor or the Office of the
109	Lieutenant Governor; and
110	(b) the director of the Office of Planning and Budget.
111	(3) (a) "Guest" means an individual who[: (a)] is afforded access to the House space
112	under a provision of this chapter[; and], who is not an individual described in Subsection (3)(b)
113	or a special guest as described under HR2-4-101.2(5).
114	(b) [is not a] "Guest" does not mean a legislator, a [legislative employee] member of
115	House or Senate staff, a member of professional legislative staff, a House intern, a lobbyist, the
116	governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state
117	auditor.
118	(4) "House conference rooms" means one of the conference rooms adjacent to the
119	House lounge, speaker's office, or the majority caucus room.
120	(5) "House halls" means the passageways that allow access to:

121	(a) the House chamber;
122	(b) the House lounge;
123	(c) the House offices; or
124	(d) any other nonpublic areas adjoining the House chamber.
125	(6) "House intern" means an individual who is:
126	(a) an official participant in the student intern program sponsored by the Utah
127	Legislature and administered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
128	(b) is assigned to a representative.
129	(7) "House offices" means:
130	(a) Representatives' offices adjacent to the House chamber;
131	(b) Representatives' offices on the third and fourth floors of the capitol building;
132	(c) Representatives' offices in the House building; and
133	(d) kitchens, restrooms, elevators, and any auxiliary rooms in the nonpublic areas
134	connected with the offices listed above.
135	(8) "House or Senate staff" means an individual who is employed directly by the House
136	or Senate.
137	[8] (9) (a) "House space" means the House chamber, House lounge, House offices,
138	House halls, and House conference rooms.
139	(b) "House space" does not mean the common public space outside the House
140	chamber.
141	[(9)] (10) "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, child, grandparent,
142	grandchild, great-grandparent, great-grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of a
143	member of the House, provided that the individual is not a lobbyist.
144	[(10) "Legislative employee" means an individual who is employed directly by the
145	House or Senate.]
146	(11) "Lobbying" means communicating with a legislator for the purpose of influencing
147	the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative action.
148	$[\frac{(11)(a)}{a}]$ "Lobbyist" means $[\frac{(11)(a)}{a}]$ an individual who is required to register as
149	a lobbyist by Utah Code Section 36-11-103[; or].
150	[(ii) an individual who is seeking to influence any legislator to vote for or vote against
151	any legislation.]

152	[(b) "Lobbyist" does not mean a legislator, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the
153	state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor.]
154	[(12)] (13) "Professional legislative staff" means an individual employed by one of the
155	Legislature's profession-based staff offices, namely the Office of Legislative Research and
156	General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative [the] Fiscal Analyst, the Office of the
157	Legislative Auditor General, or the Office of Legislative Printing.
158	Section 5. HR2-4-101.2 is amended to read:
159	HR2-4-101.2. Admittance to House floor Prohibition against lobbying Rules
160	for lobbyists on House floor.
161	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, the
162	following individuals are permitted on the House floor:
163	(a) a legislator;
164	[(b) a legislative employee;]
165	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
166	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
167	(d) a House intern;
168	(e) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
169	(f) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, and state
170	auditor.
171	(2) (a) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a
172	representative may invite one of the following individuals as a guest to accompany the
173	representative on the House floor:
174	(i) a member of the representative's immediate family;
175	(ii) an administrative assistant other than a House intern; or
176	(iii) a constituent who resides in the member's district.
177	(b) A representative may have no more than one guest on the House floor at any one
178	time.
179	(c) A representative who invites a guest onto the House floor shall:
180	(i) if the guest is not seated next to the representative as permitted under HR2-4-102,
181	ensure that the guest sits on a bench on the House floor, provided that seating is available; and
182	(ii) ensure that the guest stays only for a short visit not to exceed one hour.

183	(3) A lobbyist, a guest, or an individual described in Subsection (1)(e), Subsection
184	(1)(f), or Subsection (2) is prohibited from lobbying on the House floor.
185	[3] (4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection $[3]$ (4), a lobbyist is not permitted
186	on the [floor of the] House floor.
187	(b) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House may
188	invite one lobbyist with expertise on the legislation being considered to be present on the
189	House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation, if:
190	(i) the representative informs the sergeant-at-arms that the lobbyist is present on the
191	House floor;
192	(ii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist is seated on a bench on the House floor
193	during the presentation and debate on the legislation;
194	(iii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist does not [lobby] engage in lobbying or
195	the House floor; and
196	(iv) the lobbyist leaves the House floor when the House moves to another item of
197	business.
198	(c) If the representative sponsoring the legislation needs the assistance of the lobbyist
199	during the course of debate on the legislation, the representative may request permission of the
200	speaker to have the lobbyist approach the representative sponsoring the legislation to provide
201	the needed information to the representative.
202	[(4)] (5) The speaker or the speaker's designee may authorize special guests to be
203	present in the House chamber or on the House floor.
204	[(5)] (6) A representative who is visited by two or more guests shall arrange with the
205	sergeant-at-arms for the guests to be seated in the House gallery.
206	Section 6. HR2-4-101.3 is amended to read:
207	HR2-4-101.3. Admittance to the House lounge.
208	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
209	following individuals are permitted in the House lounge:
210	(a) a legislator;
211	[(b) a legislative employee;]
212	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
213	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;

214	(d) a member of the representative's immediate family;
215	(e) a House intern;
216	(f) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist;
217	(g) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer,
218	and the state auditor;
219	(h) the governor's staff, or a staff member for the attorney general, the state treasurer,
220	or the state auditor; and
221	(i) a lobbyist or guest as provided in Subsection (2).
222	(2) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with
223	the representative in the House lounge for the purpose of educating the lobbyists or guests
224	about the legislative process or to discuss specific legislative issues.
225	(b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space
226	when the meeting is over.
227	Section 7. HR2-4-101.4 is amended to read:
228	HR2-4-101.4. Admittance to the House offices, conference rooms, and halls.
229	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
230	following individuals are permitted in the House offices:
231	(a) a legislator;
232	[(b) a legislative employee;]
233	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
234	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
235	(d) a House intern;
236	(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
237	(f) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
238	(g) a lobbyist or guest, as provided in Subsection (3).
239	(2) An administrative assistant who is not a House intern is permitted in:
240	(a) the office of the representative who is employing the administrative assistant;
241	(b) the common areas of the House offices;
242	(c) a conference room in the House space, when meeting to discuss legislative business
243	with a representative; and
244	(d) the office of another representative with the consent of that representative.

245	(3) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with
246	the representative in the representative's House office or a House conference room to discuss
247	specific legislative issues.
248	(b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space
249	when the meeting is over.
250	(4) (a) While the House is convened as a body on the House floor, and except as
251	provided in Subsection (4)(b), only the following individuals are allowed in the House halls:
252	(i) a legislator;
253	[(ii) a legislative employee;]
254	(ii) a member of House or Senate staff;
255	(iii) a member of professional legislative staff;
256	(iv) a House intern;
257	(v) an administrative assistant who is not a House intern;
258	(vi) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
259	(vii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, and state
260	auditor.
261	(b) Immediate family of a representative, a lobbyist, a guest, an administrative assistant
262	who is not a House intern, or any other authorized individual who is in transit to the House
263	chamber, House lounge, or House offices may pass through the House halls when traveling to
264	and from an authorized destination.
265	(5) An administrative assistant to a representative who is a not a House intern is not
266	permitted to use or be issued an access badge that grants access to the House floor, House
267	lounge, House offices, House conference rooms, or House hallways.
268	Section 8. HR2-4-102 is amended to read:
269	HR2-4-102. Representatives' chairs and seating on the House floor.
270	(1) When the House is convened in session, no one other than the speaker or a
271	representative may occupy the chair or use the desk of the speaker or any representative.
272	(2) A representative may invite one individual to sit next to the representative on the
273	House floor, if the representative complies with the requirements of HR2-4-101.2 and the
274	invited individual is:
275	(a) another legislator;

2/6	[(b) a legislative employee;]
277	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
278	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
279	(d) a House intern;
280	(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
281	(f) a constituent who resides in the representative's district; or
282	(g) a special guest who is authorized to access the House floor under
283	HR2-4-101.2[(4)] <u>(5)</u> .
284	Section 9. HR3-1-102 is amended to read:
285	HR3-1-102. House Rules Committee Assignment duties.
286	(1) The presiding officer shall submit all legislation introduced in the House of
287	Representatives to the House Rules Committee.
288	(2) For all legislation not specified in HR3-1-103 that is referred to the House Rules
289	Committee, the committee shall:
290	(a) examine the legislation for proper form, including fiscal note and interim
291	committee note, if any; and
292	(b) either:
293	(i) refer legislation to the House with a recommendation:
294	(A) that the legislation be referred to a standing committee for consideration; or
295	(B) that the legislation be read the second time and placed on the third reading
296	calendar[; or] if the legislation has received a favorable recommendation from:
297	(I) a House standing committee, except for those bills exempted from standing
298	committee review requirements under HR3-2-401; or
299	(II) the House Rules Committee meeting as a standing committee as permitted under
300	<u>HR3-1-101; or</u>
301	(ii) hold the legislation.
302	(c) If the chair of the House Rules Committee receives a summary report from the
303	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee related to newly regulating an
304	occupation or profession within the two calendar years immediately preceding the session in
305	which a piece of legislation is introduced related to the regulation by the Division of
306	Occupational and Professional Licensing of that occupation or profession:

307	(i) the chair of the House Rules Committee shall ensure that the House Rules
308	Committee is informed of the summary report before the House Rules Committee takes action
309	on the legislation; and
310	(ii) if the House Rules Committee refers the legislation to the House as provided for in
311	Subsection (2)(b)(i):
312	(A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make the summary
313	report reasonably available to the public and to legislators; and
314	(B) if the legislation is referred to a standing committee, the House Rules Committee
315	shall forward the summary report to the standing committee.
316	(3) In carrying out its functions and responsibilities under this rule, the House Rules
317	Committee may not:
318	(a) table legislation without the written consent of the sponsor;
319	(b) report out any legislation that has been tabled by a standing committee;
320	(c) amend legislation without the written consent of the sponsor; or
321	(d) substitute legislation without the written consent of the sponsor.
322	(4) The House Rules Committee may recommend a time certain for floor consideration
323	of any legislation when it is reported out of the House Rules Committee, or at any other time.
324	(5) When the committee is carrying out its functions and responsibilities under this
325	rule, the committee shall:
326	(a) during a legislative session, give notice of its meetings by either:
327	(i) providing oral notice from the House floor of the time and place of its next meeting;
328	or
329	(ii) when oral notice is impractical, post written notice of its next meeting;
330	(b) when the Legislature is not in session, post a notice of meeting at least 24 hours
331	before the meeting convenes;
332	(c) have as its agenda all legislation in its possession for assignment to committee or to
333	the House calendars; and
334	(d) prepare minutes that include a record, by individual representative, of votes taken.
335	(6) Anyone may attend a meeting of the rules committee, but comments and discussion
336	are limited to members of the committee and the committee's staff.
337	Section 10. HR3-2-406 is amended to read:

338	HR3-2-406. Amending legislation Verbal Amendments Amendments must be
339	germane.
340	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
341	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that
342	is under consideration.
343	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
344	consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.
345	(ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a
346	proposed amendment that contains more than 25 words is printed and distributed to committee
347	staff and to all committee members present.
348	(iii) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal
349	amendment, except that:
350	(A) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
351	(B) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
352	(C) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be
353	counted for the first insertion.
354	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
355	subject of the legislation under consideration.
356	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
357	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.
358	Section 11. HR4-3-301 is amended to read:
359	HR4-3-301. Amendments in order on third reading 15 word rule Passage of
360	amendments by a majority vote.
361	(1) A motion to amend a piece of legislation is in order on third reading.
362	(2) (a) A representative may verbally propose an amendment to legislation if the
363	amendment contains 15 words or less.
364	(b) A representative shall ensure that a proposed amendment containing more than 15
365	words is printed on pink paper and available to the chief clerk and each representative present
366	before the motion to amend is made.
367	(c) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal
368	amendment, except that:

369	(i) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
370	(ii) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
371	(iii) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be
372	counted for the first insertion.
373	(3) A constitutional amendment, resolution, or bill requiring a constitutional two-thirds
374	vote for final passage, may be amended by a majority vote.
375	(4) When legislation is amended by the House, the chief clerk shall:
376	(a) for each page of the legislation modified by a House amendment, cause a new page
377	to be printed that clearly identifies each House amendment to that page; and
378	(b) print that new page on lilac-colored paper.
379	Section 12. HR4-4-202 is amended to read:
380	HR4-4-202. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.
381	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee
382	shall:
383	(a) for a piece of House legislation passed by the House on third reading but not yet
384	acted upon by the Senate, transmit the House legislation to the Senate for its further action;
385	(b) for a piece of House legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading, file the
386	legislation;
387	(c) for a piece of House legislation that has passed both houses, follow the procedures
388	and requirements of JR4-6-101(1)(b);
389	(d) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading and not
390	amended or substituted in the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the presiding officer of
391	the House for the presiding officer's signature and return the legislation to the Senate for the
392	signature of the president of the Senate;
393	(e) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading that was
394	amended or substituted in the House, transmit the legislation to the Senate with the
395	amendments or substitute for further action by the Senate; and
396	(f) for a piece of Senate legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading,
397	transmit the legislation to the Senate with notice of the House's action.
398	(2) (a) The chief clerk shall ensure that the House retains possession of a piece of
399	legislation for no more than one legislative day when:

400	(i) a representative gives notice of intention to move for reconsideration to the chief
401	clerk;
402	(ii) a representative requests that the chief clerk hold the legislation; or
403	(iii) the House passes a motion to retain possession of the legislation.
404	(b) When a representative moves for reconsideration or requests a hold under
405	Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), the chief clerk shall give notice of the action to the speaker
406	and to the sponsor of the legislation.
407	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), a piece of legislation may
408	be released earlier than 24 hours if the [House is given prior public notice of the release] hold
409	is released.
410	Section 13. HR2-4-103 is amended to read:
411	HR2-4-103. Prohibitions on lobbying and fundraising.
412	(1) As used in this section[: (a)], "fundraising" means:
413	[(i)] (a) the solicitation of a monetary contribution for any purpose; or
414	[(ii)] (b) the announcement or promotion of an event that has as one of its purposes the
415	collection of funds by means of a monetary contribution.
416	[(b) "Lobbying" is as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102.]
417	(2) Lobbying is [not permitted in the House chamber] prohibited on the House floor as
418	provided under HR2-4-101.2.
419	(3) (a) Distribution of literature or any other information that announces or promotes
420	fundraising is [not permitted] prohibited on the House floor.
421	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a verbal announcement that involves or relates
422	to fundraising is permitted on the House floor if the announcement is:
423	(i) publicly made to all members on the House floor; and
424	(ii) an official announcement from the third house or authorized by the speaker of the
425	House.
426	Section 14. HR4-4-301 is amended to read:
427	HR4-4-301. Consent calendar.
428	(1) If a standing committee report recommends that a piece of legislation be placed on
429	the consent calendar and the standing committee report is adopted by the House, the chief clerk
430	or the chief clerk's designee shall place the legislation on the consent calendar.

431	[(2) (a) Whenever the consent calendar contains legislation, the presiding officer shall
432	inform the House each day that:]
433	[(i) there are items on the consent calendar; and]
434	[(ii) if any representative objects to a piece of legislation on the consent calendar, that
435	representative should inform the chief clerk.]
436	[(b)] (2) If the chief clerk receives written objections to a piece of legislation from six
437	or more representatives, the chief clerk shall:
438	[(i)] (a) remove the legislation from the consent calendar;
439	[(ii)] (b) inform the sponsor that the legislation has been removed from the consent
440	calendar; and
441	[(iii)] (c) place the legislation at the bottom of the third reading calendar.
442	(3) [The presiding officer shall announce that the legislation has been] When
443	<u>legislation is</u> removed from the consent calendar, the presiding officer shall inform the House
444	of its removal.
445	(4) (a) If, after two calendar days, no more than five members have registered written
446	objections to the legislation with the chief clerk:
447	(i) the legislation shall be read the third time;
448	(ii) the presiding officer shall grant the sponsor of the legislation two minutes to
449	introduce and explain the legislation; and
450	(iii) the presiding officer shall pose the question and take the final vote on the
451	legislation.
452	(b) The presiding officer may not allow debate on legislation on the consent calendar.
453	(5) (a) If the representative sponsoring the legislation on the consent calendar is absent
454	from the floor when the legislation is ready to be read for the third time and considered for
455	passage, a representative may make a motion to circle the legislation.
456	(b) If the motion to circle is successful and the representative sponsoring the legislation
457	has not moved to uncircle the legislation before floor time is recessed or adjourned, the bill
458	shall be placed on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
459	Section 15. HR4-7-103 is amended to read:
460	HR4-7-103. Voting Representatives required to vote Representatives must be
461	present to vote.

462	(1) (a) A representative present within the House chamber when a vote is being taken
463	shall vote.
464	(b) (i) The chief clerk may record the vote of any representative who is present in the
465	House Chamber who requests assistance of the chief clerk.
466	(ii) The representative shall ensure that the electronic vote is recorded accurately.
467	(c) Each representative shall vote within the time limit fixed by the presiding officer.
468	(d) Immediately before an electronic vote or a roll call vote, a representative may, upon
469	recognition by the presiding officer, make a brief statement explaining any conflict of interest.
470	(2) (a) A representative may not vote on a piece of legislation or motion unless the
471	representative is present in the House chamber.
472	(b) No representative, or any other person, may vote on behalf of another
473	representative. A representative is the only person authorized to use that representative's
474	assigned voting device.
475	[(b)] (3) If the vote is by electronic vote or roll call vote, a representative entering the
476	chamber after the question is posed, and before the presiding officer closes the vote or
477	announces the result, may have the question stated and vote.
478	Section 16. HR5-4-101 is amended to read:
479	HR5-4-101. Approved activities.
480	(1) This rule governs the [approval of a meeting or] designation of an approved activity
481	as authorized by Utah Code Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act[;
482	which provides that travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, sponsorship of an official
483	event of, official entertainment at, and admission to an approved meeting or activity are not
484	expenditures regulated by the act].
485	(2) As provided by Utah Code Section 36-11-102, an "approved [meeting or] activity"
486	means a [meeting or an activity] tour or meeting:
487	[(a) to which a representative is invited;]
488	[(b) the expenses for the representative's attendance at which are paid by a lobbyist,
489	principal, or state or federal government officer; and]
490	[(c) the legislator's attendance at which]
491	(a) to which a representative is invited; and
492	(b) at which the representative's attendance is approved by the speaker of the House.

193	(3) The speaker of the House may only approve [a meeting or] an activity if:
194	(a) the primary purpose of the [meeting or] activity is to provide information on issues
195	that the House may consider; and
196	(b) any sporting, recreational, or artistic event provided as [an official event or
197	entertainment] part of the [meeting or] activity is not the primary purpose of the [meeting or]
198	activity.
199	(4) [(a)] A representative shall [submit a written request for approval of a meeting or
500	activity to the speaker of the House.] request approval for an activity by submitting the
501	following to the speaker of the House:
502	[(b) A written request shall contain:]
503	[(i)] (a) the [meeting's or] activity's date and location;
504	[(ii)] (b) a description of the [meeting's or] activity's primary purpose;
505	[(iii)] (c) a list of any official event or entertainment provided as part of the [meeting
506	or] activity; and
507	[(iv)] (d) the name of a lobbyist, principal, or state or federal government officer
508	paying for any [item described in Subsection (1)] portion of the activity and the estimated cost
509	of the [item] payment.
510	[(5) Within two business days of approving a meeting or activity, the written request
511	and approval shall be posted on the House's website.

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